



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,052	06/29/2005	Markus Baumeister	US030019US	6083
24737 7590 09/07/2007 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			EXAMINER NISSAN, BARAK	
			ART UNIT 2109	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 09/07/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/541,052

**Applicant(s)**

BAUMEISTER ET AL.

**Examiner**

Barak Nissan

**Art Unit**

2109

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6/29/2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/29/2005</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This communication is in response to Application No. 10541052, filed 6/29/2005, claims 1-35 have been examined.

#### ***Claim Objections***

2. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The terms first-level, second-level, and third-level, graph mapper qualitative rating are not explained in the specification as being understood.

3. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

#### **Arrangement of the Specification**

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
  - (1) Field of the Invention.
  - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).

- (I) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

The specification should be broken down into sections. Correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims **5, 6, 14-16, 20-22, 24, and 26-34** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. For example in claim 14, it appears that the subject matter that is claims "qualitative rating" provided in this invention fails to point out what is determined by quality. Qualitative is related to quality that is defined as an essential and distinguishing attribute of something. Therefore, "qualitative rating" is indefinite and unclear to one ordinary skilled in the art.

6. Claims **31-34** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. For example in claim 31, it appears that the subject matter that is claims "composite qualitative rating" provided in this invention is not properly defined.

Therefore, the claimed invention is inoperative and lacks enablement. The phrase will just be interpreted as rating the quality by the combination of multiple sources.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

8. Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Laksono (US 7099951).

9. Regarding claim 1, Laksono teaches an apparatus (i.e. multimedia system, Fig. 2, Fig. 5) for selecting an application to deliver content in a networked consumer environment (home, col 2, line 46) based on multiple factors (e.g. availability Fig. 63, steps 1458-1462), comprising:

a means (client module, col 9, lines 56-63) for receiving an initial content (service, col 22, lines 58-60) selection; (e.g. audio playback, col 9, lines 58-63)

a means (network interface controller, col 52, lines 64-66) for i) accessing (access the requested type, col 23, lines 6-10) a list of registered applications (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13) for delivering content (service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11) in the consumer environment (the

Art Unit: 2109

applications provided within the multimedia server such as email application or web browser application are delivered within a home network or any type of consumer environment, Fig. 13, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11) and ii) accessing information identifying (multimedia server, Fig. 6) one or more types of content (television, dvd player, etc, Fig.1, col 22 lines 43-50) supported by each registered application (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13) in the list of registered applications; (col 22, lines 9-25, video graphics processing applications [col 22, lines 26-33], Fig. 59, steps 1362-1364)

a means for (204 processing module at multimedia server (42), col 14, lines 45-59) i) determining (multimedia server, col 19, lines 49-59) if any registered applications (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13, col 22 line 51-col 23 line 10) in the list of registered applications support any content types (e.g. dvd audio playback, Fig. 4, service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11) associated with the selected content (multimedia services, abstract), and ii) identifying (multimedia server, Fig. 6) each registered application (i.e. email application or video processing application, Fig. 13) in the list of registered applications that supports any of the content types (service, col 22, lines 58-60, Fig. 4) associated with the selected content as a compatible application. (col 22 line 42- col 24, line 5, (e.g. video graphics processing application, col 22, lines 26-33))

10. Regarding claim 2, Laksono teaches the apparatus (i.e. multimedia system, Fig. 2, Fig. 5) as set forth according to claim 1, as described above, the determining ((multimedia server, col 19, lines 49-59), Fig. 65) and identifying means further

Art Unit: 2109

including: (multimedia server, col 43, lines 15-17)

a means for identifying (i.e., multimedia server, col 9, lines 66-67) zero or more equivalent content references (audio data from the audio sources, col 9, line 67) associated with the initial content selection ((service, col 22, lines 58-60) , e.g. audio playback, col 9, line 67), the combination of the initial content selection (col 22 lines 43-50) and the equivalent content references forming a list (single transmission, col 9, lines 56-67, col 10, lines 1-3) of selected content. (audio sources such as radio player, and dvd player for audio data, col 9, lines 56-67, col 10, lines 1-3).

11. Regarding claim 3, Laksono teaches the apparatus (i.e. multimedia system, Fig. 2, Fig. 5) as set forth in claim 1, as described above, further including:

a means for receiving (client module, col 9, lines 56-63) an initial location selection (col 10, lines 52-65) within the consumer environment (home, col 2, lines 33-46) to which the content is to be delivered (multimedia sources, col 10, lines 52-65);

a means for accessing (col 23, lines 6-10) information identifying (network interface controller, col 13, lines 15-18) the user interface (i.e. client interface within the client module receives a request to identify the client's desire to connect to some network source, col 13, lines 7-18) requirements associated with each compatible application (client to client communication, col 13, line 12 or Fig. 13 [within multimedia server]);

a means (network interface controller, col 52, lines 64-66) for i) accessing (col 23, lines 6-10) a list of sink resources (monitor, television set, col 55, lines 51-54) for delivering content (service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11).

Art Unit: 2109

in the consumer environment (in-home, col 1, line 7) and ii) accessing one or more graphs (channel select, volume control, picture quality, col 6, line 46) for each compatible application (video graphics processing application, col 22, lines 26-33) each graph identifying sink resource (monitor, speakers, col 55, lines 51-54) requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application (e.g., web browser applications, email applications, etc., col 8, lines 27-28); and

a means (204 processing module at multimedia server (42), col 14, lines 45-59) for i) determining (col 5, lines 62) if any sink resource (monitor, speakers, col 55, lines 51-54) in the initially selected (col 10, lines 52-65) location supports the user interface requirements (i.e. client interface within the client module receives a request to identify the client's desire to connect to some network source, col 13, lines 7-18) and the sink resource requirements of any of the compatible applications and ii) identifying (i.e. multimedia server, col 9, lines 66-67) each compatible application having sink resource requirements that are satisfied by one or more sink resources in the initially selected location as a selected application. (determining multimedia system having excess available resources for the applications requested by the client, Fig. 63, (col 22 line 42-col 24, line 5))

12. Regarding claim 4, Laksono teaches the apparatus (i.e. multimedia system, Fig. 2, Fig. 5) as set forth according to claim 1, as described above, further including:

a means (network interface controller, col 13, lines 15-18) for i) accessing a list of sources of content ((service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11) ,client module accessing the channel selection (sources), col 12, lines 1-6) associated



Art Unit: 2109

with the consumer environment (in-home, col 1, line 7) and ii) accessing one or more graphs (channel select, volume control, picture quality, col 6, line 46) for each compatible application, each graph identifying source resource (e.g. dvd playback, col 12, line 6) requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application; and

a means (204 processing module at multimedia server (42), col 14, lines 45-59) for i) identifying (i.e. client module, col 10, line 17) each source that provides any of the selected content (e.g. dvd playback, col 12, line 6), ii) determining if any source associated with any of the selected content supports the source resource requirements of any of the compatible applications (Fig. 65), and iii) identifying (i.e. client module, col 10, lines 17-22) each compatible application having source resource requirements that are satisfied by any source associated with the selected content as a selected application. (col 22 line 42- col 24, line 5, e.g. audio playback, col 10, lines 17-22).

13. Regarding claim 5, Laksono teaches the apparatus apparatus (i.e. multimedia system, Fig. 2, Fig. 5) as set forth in claim 1, as described above, further including:

a means (network interface controller, col 13, lines 15-18) for i) accessing information (channel selection, col 7, line 49) associated with user preferences (col 7, lines 42-51) for each compatible application, ii) accessing information associated with previous executions of each compatible application (execution on channel selections, Fig. 33), and iii) accessing one or more graphs (channel select, volume control, picture quality, col 6, line 46) for each compatible application, each graph (channel selection, col 5, lines 63-67) identifying (client, col 5, line 61) resource requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application; (col 5, lines, 59-67) and

a means (204 processing module at multimedia server (42), col 14, lines 45-59, col 61, line 33) for determining a qualitative rating (e.g. video program, col 61, lines 36-42) for each graph based on at least one of the user preference information (i.e. resolution, col 61, line 37), the previous executions information (video program, Fig. 64), and information associated with a graph preference by the corresponding compatible application. (Fig. 64)

14. Regarding claim 6, Laksono teaches the apparatus as set forth in claim 4, as described above, further including:

a means for selecting (204 processing module at multimedia server (42), col 14, lines 45-59 the compatible application with the highest qualitative rating (e.g. video program, col 61, lines 36-42) to deliver the content. ("allocate best match resources to fulfill the clients request", Fig. 65)

15. Regarding claim 7, Laksono teaches the apparatus as set forth according to claim 1, as described above, wherein the accessing means is a network (network interface controller, col 52, lines 64-66) interconnecting a plurality of electronic devices. (Fig. 5)

16. Regarding claim 8, Laksono teaches the apparatus as set forth in claim 1, as described above, wherein the receiving means is a user interface (client, abstract) associated with a sink resource (abstract, e.g. speaker, Fig. 51).

17. Regarding claim 9, Laksono teaches the apparatus as set forth in claim 1, as described above, wherein the receiving means is a user interface (client, abstract) associated with a source resource. (abstract, e.g. video camera, Fig. 51)

Art Unit: 2109

18. Regarding claim 10, Laksono teaches the apparatus as set forth in claim 1, as described above, wherein the identifying and determining means is centralized processing resource. (multimedia server, Fig. 4, Fig. 5, processing module, Fig. 7)

19. Regarding claim 11, Laksono teaches the apparatus as set forth in claim 1, as described above, wherein the identifying and determining (col 6, lines 1-12) means is a de-centralized (client module, resources, Fig. 5, Fig. 65) processing resource associated with a cluster (resources such as dvd player, cd player, etc, Fig. 4, home environment (col 2, lines 33-46).

20. Regarding claim 12, Laksono teaches a method for selecting an application to deliver content (col 22 line 43- col 23 line 10, col 23 line 60- col 24 line 11) in a networked consumer environment (home, col 2, line 46) based on multiple factors (e.g. availability Fig. 63, steps 1458-1462), as described according to claim 1 the method comprising:

a) receiving an initial content selection (service, col 22, lines 58-60); (e.g. audio playback, col 9, lines 58-63)

b) accessing (network interface controller, col 52, lines 64-66) a list of registered applications (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13) for delivering content (service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11) in the consumer environment;

c) accessing (col 23, lines 6-10) information identifying (multimedia server, Fig. 6) one or more types of content (col 22 lines 43-50, Fig. 4, Fig. 1) supported by each registered application (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13) in

Art Unit: 2109

the list of registered applications; (col 22 line 42- col 24, line 5, col 22, lines 9-25, video graphics processing applications [col 22, lines 26-33])

d) determining (204 processing module at multimedia server (42), col 14, lines 45-59, col 61, line 33) if any registered applications (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13) in the list of registered applications support any content types (dvd audio playback, and cd player, Fig. 4) associated with the selected content (multimedia services, col 19, lines 49-67); and

e) identifying (multimedia server, Fig. 6) each registered application (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13, service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11) in the list of registered applications that supports any of the content types associated with the selected content as a compatible application. (col 22, line 42- col 24, line 5, video graphics processing application, col 22, lines 26-33)

21. Regarding claim 13, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described in claim 2, further including before step b):

identifying zero or more equivalent content references associated with the initial content selection, the combination of the initial content selection and the equivalent content references forming a list of selected content. (Same limitations according to claim 2, rationale of rejection is applicable.)

22. Regarding claim 14, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 13, as described above, wherein a qualitative rating between 0 and 100 percent (interpreted to be poor quality to best quality) is associated with the initial content selection (e.g. video

program, col 61, line 36) and each equivalent content reference (the alternative multimedia service, Fig. 64)) based on an individual comparison of each of the initial content selection (e.g. video program, col 61, line 36) and equivalent content references to one of the initial content selection (sufficient resources, Fig. 64) and equivalent content references having the highest quality. (when the use of at least some of the resources is not optimal, adjust the allocation of the resources, Fig. 64)

23. Regarding claim 15, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 14, as described above, wherein the list of selected content (alternative multimedia service is available, Fig. 64) is limited to the initially selected content (e.g. for a video program, adjust resolution to a default resolution, Fig. 64) and equivalent content references with qualitative ratings above a predetermined value. (resources is not optimal, adjust the allocation of the resources, Fig. 64)

24. Regarding claim 16, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 14, as described above, wherein the list of selected content service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11 including the qualitative ratings is provided to a user for reduction one or more items for further application selection processing. (e.g. video program, adjusting video quality to default video quality, Fig. 64)

25. Regarding claim 17, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described above, further including:

receiving (client module, col 9, lines 56-62) an initial location selection (e.g. audio playback, col 9, lines 58-63) within the consumer environment (home, col 2, line

Art Unit: 2109

46) to which the content is to be delivered;

accessing information identifying (Fig. 34) the user interface requirements associated with each compatible application (Fig. 34, steps 900-908);

accessing (col 6, lines 1-12) a list of sink resources (monitor, television set, col 55, lines 51-54) for delivering content in the consumer environment (in-home, col 1, line 7);

accessing one or more graphs (channel select, volume control, picture quality, col 6, line 46) for each compatible application (col 22, line 42- col 24, line 5, video graphics processing application, col 22, lines 26-33), each graph identifying (client module, col 55, lines 44-58) sink resource (monitor, speakers, col 55, lines 51-54) requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application (e.g., web browser applications, email applications, etc., col 8, lines 27-28);

determining (i.e. multimedia services, col 5, lines 45-67) if any sink resource (monitor, speakers, col 55, lines 51-54) in the initially selected location supports the user interface requirements (i.e. client interface within the client module receives a request to identify the client's desire to connect to some network source, col 13, lines 7-18) and the sink resource requirements of any of the compatible applications; and

identifying (i.e. multimedia server, col 9, lines 5-31, line 20) each compatible application having sink resource requirements that are satisfied by one or more sink resources in the initially selected location as a selected application. (determining multimedia system having excess available resources for the applications requested by the client, Fig. 63)

Art Unit: 2109

26. Regarding claim 18, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described above, further including:

accessing a list of sources of content associated with the consumer environment;

identifying each source that provides any of the selected content; accessing one or more graphs for each compatible application, each graph identifying source resource requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application;

determining if any source associated with any of the selected content supports the source resource requirements of any of the compatible applications; and

identifying each compatible application having source resource requirements that are satisfied by any source associated with the selected content as a selected application. (Same limitations according to claim 4, rationale of rejection is applicable.)

27. Regarding claim 19, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described above, further including:

accessing information associated with user preferences (multimedia server, settings, col 60, lines 41-49) for each compatible application;

accessing information associated with previous executions of each compatible application;

accessing one or more graphs for each compatible application, each graph identifying resource requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application; and

determining a qualitative rating for each graph based on at least one of the user preference information, the previous executions information, and information associated

Art Unit: 2109

with a graph preference by the corresponding compatible application. (Same limitations according to claim 5, rationale of rejection is applicable.)

28. Regarding claim 20, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 19, as described above further including:

selecting the compatible application with the highest qualitative rating to deliver the content. (Same limitations according to claim 6, rationale of rejection is applicable.)

29. Regarding claim 21, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 19, as described above, further including:

providing (multimedia server, Fig. 13, e.g. dvd playback, col 9, lines 5-31) a list of the compatible applications (applications within the multimedia server Fig. 13) including the qualitative ratings to a user (client module, col 9, lines 56-63) for selection of the application to deliver the content. (e.g. video program, adjusting video quality to default video quality, Fig. 64, abstract)

30. Regarding claim 22, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 21 the list of the compatible applications (applications within the multimedia server Fig. 13) provided to the user is limited to applications with qualitative ratings above a predetermined value. (resources is not optimal, adjust the allocation of the resources, Fig. 64)

31. Regarding claim 23, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described above, further including:

accessing information associated with the allocated state of resources within the consumer environment; (allocate at least some of the resources to fulfill the client



Art Unit: 2109

request based on a multimedia system resource allocation procedure, Fig. 63)

accessing one or more graphs (channel select, volume control, picture quality, col 6, line 46) for each compatible application (video graphics processing application, col 22, lines 26-33), each graph identifying resource requirements (allocate further resources to support enhanced features, Fig. 63) associated with the corresponding compatible application;

determining if any available resource supports any of the resource requirements of any of the compatible applications; (determine whether the multimedia system has sufficient resources to fulfill the client request, Fig. 63) and

identifying each compatible application (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13) having resource requirements that are satisfied by one or more resources within the consumer environment as a selected application. (determining multimedia system having excess available resources for the applications requested by the client, Fig. 63)

32. Regarding claim 24, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 22, as described above, wherein a qualitative rating between 0 and 100 percent (interpreted to be poor quality to best quality) is associated with each selected application (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13), the qualitative rating being related to the effect on the consumer environment of selecting that particular application to deliver the content. (perform a best match analysis to identify the best match resource, Fig. 65, in-home environment, col 1, line 7)

33. Regarding claim 25, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 24

Art Unit: 2109

wherein the effect on the consumer environment (in-home environment, col 1, line 7) is at least associated with the use of scarce resources. (bandwidth, col 14, lines 53-55)

34. Regarding claim 26, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 24, further including:

selecting the selected application with the highest qualitative rating to deliver the content. (quality of video resolution, col 61, lines 36-52)

35. Regarding claim 27, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 24, as described above, further including:

providing a list of the selected applications including the qualitative ratings to a user for selection of the application to deliver the content. (Same limitations according to claim 21, rationale of rejection is applicable.)

36. Regarding claim 28, Laksono teaches the method as set forth according to claim 27, as described above, wherein the list of the selected applications (e.g. video graphics processing application, col 22, lines 26-33) provided to the user is limited to applications with qualitative ratings above a predetermined value. (resources is not optimal, adjust the allocation of the resources, Fig. 64)

37. Regarding claim 29, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described above, further including:

f) receiving an initial location selection within the consumer environment to which the content is to be delivered;

g) accessing information identifying the user interface requirements associated with each first-level (interpreted as first application begin processed) compatible

Art Unit: 2109

application;

h) accessing a list of sink resources for delivering content in the consumer environment;

i) accessing one or more graphs for each first-level compatible application, each graph identifying sink resource requirements associated with the corresponding first-level (interpreted as first application begin processed) compatible application;

j) determining if any sink resource in the initially selected location supports the user interface requirements and the sink resource requirements of any of the first-level (interpreted as first application begin processed) compatible applications;

k) identifying each first-level (interpreted as first application begin processed) compatible application having sink resource requirements that are satisfied by one or more sink resources in the initially selected location as a second-level (interpreted as second application begin processed) compatible application;

l) accessing a list of sources of content associated with the consumer environment;

m) identifying each source that provides any of the selected content;

n) accessing one or more graphs for each second-level (interpreted as second application begin processed) compatible application, each graph identifying source resource requirements associated with the corresponding second-level (interpreted as second application begin processed) compatible application;

o) determining if any source associated with any of the selected content supports the source resource requirements of any of the second-level (interpreted as second

Art Unit: 2109

application begin processed) compatible applications;

p) identifying each second-level (interpreted as second application begin processed) compatible application having source resource requirements that are satisfied by any source associated with the selected content as a third-level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application;

q) accessing information associated with user preferences for each third-level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application;

r) accessing information associated with previous executions of each third-level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application;

s) accessing one or more graphs for each third-level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application, each graph identifying resource requirements associated with the corresponding third-level compatible application;

t) determining (client, Fig. 63) a first qualitative rating for each third level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application based on at least one of a content qualitative rating (e.g. video quality, Fig. 64), a user interface qualitative rating (determine whether allocation of the resources can be reallocated to fulfill the client request, Fig. 64), an application qualitative rating (e.g. video program, Fig. 64), a user (client, Fig. 64) qualitative rating, a graph qualitative rating (default video picture quality, Fig. 64) and a graph mapper (sufficient resources requested by client, Fig. 64) qualitative rating;

u) accessing information associated with the allocated state of resources within the consumer environment;

v) determining if any' available resource supports any of the resource requirements of any of the third-level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible applications; and

w) identifying each third-level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application having resource requirements that are satisfied by one or more resources within the consumer environment as a selected application.

\*All the limitations provided were very similar to the claim limitations mentioned Above of all the other claims, rationale of rejection is applicable.\*

38. Regarding claim 30, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 29, as described above, further including:

determining (client, Fig 63) a second qualitative rating for each third level (interpreted as third application begin processed) compatible application different from the first qualitative rating and based on at least one of a content qualitative rating a user interface qualitative rating, an application qualitative rating, a user qualitative rating, a graph qualitative rating, and a graph mapper qualitative rating. The limitations provided were very similar to claim 29 limitations mentioned above, rationale of rejection is applicable

39. Regarding claim 31, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 30, as described above, further including:

multiplying (interpreted as putting together) the first qualitative rating by the second qualitative rating to identify a composite qualitative rating for each selected application. (determining if resources is valid for the client request, Fig. 63, col 60, lines

41-53)

40. Regarding claim 32, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 31, as described above, further including:

selecting the selected application with the highest composite qualitative (optimal, Fig. 65) rating to deliver (client request to receive resource, Fig. 65) the content.

41. Regarding claim 33, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 31, as described above, further including:

providing a list of the selected applications (selected resources, Fig. 65) including the composite qualitative ratings to a user for selection of the application to deliver the content. The limitations provided were very similar to claim 31 limitations mentioned above, rationale of rejection is applicable.

42. Regarding claim 34, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 32, as described above, wherein the list of the selected applications provided to the user is limited to applications with composite qualitative ratings above a predetermined value. The limitations provided were very similar to claim 28 limitations mentioned above, rationale of rejection is applicable.

43. Regarding claim 35, Laksono teaches the method as set forth in claim 12, as described above, further including:

f) selecting a content source (e.g. audio playback, col 9, line 67) and at least one sink resource for delivering (client interface, e.g. speaker, Fig. 51) the selected content using at least two of: (service, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-

Art Unit: 2109

11)

an initial location selection within the consumer environment (in-home col 1, line 7) to which the content is to be delivered (e.g. audio playback, col 9, line 67);

user interface requirements associated with each compatible application (i.e. client interface within the client module receives a request to identify the client's desire to connect to some network source, col 13, lines 7-18, col 22 line 51 –col 23 line 10);

sink resources (e.g. speaker, Fig. 51) available for delivering content in the consumer environment (in-home col 1, line 7);

sink resource requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application; (Fig. 4)

sink resources in the initially selected location;

sources of content (col 10 lines 52-67, col 11 lines 1-11) associated with the consumer environment; (homes, col 2 line 46)

sources that provide at least part of the selected content; (e.g. speaker, audio processor, Fig. 51)

source resource requirements associated with the corresponding compatible application; (email application or web browser application, Fig. 13, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines 10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11)

sources (speaker, Fig. 51) associated with any part of the selected content (audio playback, col 9, line 67) that supports the source resource requirements of any of the compatible applications;

Art Unit: 2109

preferences (settings, col 60, lines 41-49) for each compatible application;  
previous executions (execution on channel selections, Fig. 33) of each  
compatible application; and

resource requirements associated with corresponding compatible applications;  
(email application or web browser application, Fig. 13, col 22 lines 43-50, col 23 lines  
10, 60-67, col 24 lines 1-11)

g) identifying an optimized allocation of source, application, and sink resources  
for the users; (optimal, Fig. 64) and

h) delivering the selected content (receiving selection, abstract) to a sink  
resource in the selected location. (e.g. client module to dvd audio playback, Fig. 4)

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the  
examiner should be directed to Barak Nissan whose telephone number is (571)-270-  
3632. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thrus 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's  
supervisor, Beatriz Prieto can be reached on (571)-272-3902. The fax phone number  
for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



Art Unit: 2109

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Barak Nissan

B.N.

  
BEATRIZ PRIETO  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER